

# The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31. 1737.

Nº 681.

Conclusion of the Speech without Doors, begun in our Paper of August 3.



**AFFIRM**, that not from any Prospect of Danger to the Subject, but merely to influence them against their Governours, the same Men have propagated dreadful Stories concerning the Designs of the Ministry. At the Beginning of His Present Majesty's Reign, with what Confidence was it affirmed, that a very large Sum, far beyond what really was, would be demanded for the Civil List? That the Expense of the Coronation would be also demanded in Parliament? And that it was resolved not to bring over the Prince? A while after it was suggested, that we were so embroiled with the Emperor, that he had straitened our Trade, caused such Apprehensions in our Merchants, that they were afraid to send Goods to Naples or Sicily; when at the same Time those Misunderstandings were entirely owing to their own Machinations. And thus, with an Immodesty equal to their Injustice, they clamoured against Evils which they had caused; and with an Obstinacy worthy of false Patriots, have constantly gone on to procure Evils, and clamour against them ever since. Thus they have represented as cruel and sanguinary, such Laws as out of mere Necessity were, for the Preservation of Trade, made against Smugglers: They have hindered a general Act of Indemnity, under the most merciful Prince that ever sat upon a Throne; and by their base Insinuations prevented this usual Indulgence to the Subject. Thus they have bellowed against Corruption, and confidently charged it on the Government, without Foundation, and as confidently exercised it themselves, as if they thought it no Crime; particularly in the Election of a great City Officer, and of certain Borough Members, where Decency was as little observed as Honesty, and the Cause of Faction was carry'd on with an Impudence peculiar to Faction. Thus they have done all in their Power to represent the Law for restraining the excessive Use of Spirituous Liquors, as an unpardonable Oppression; tho' they know it was the most flagrant Cause of the most detestable Immoralities, and was a Disease ready to seize on our Vitals. I beg Leave to consider what evident Disrespect has been shewn to His Majesty, in some late Papers industriously handed about, to represent him as a pettish and passionate Prince: The barbarous and unmanly Reflections on the Queen's Administration; and the Pains taken to create and to keep open a Breach in the Royal Family; which would have been most sensible to us, had it been in any of our own. I must entreat you to reflect on Discourses which have been published, tending to prove the Expediency of Assassinations, and the Lawfulness of pulling People to Pieces, when their Places were to be had no other Way: The mock Executions, which, in Conformity to these Principles, they caused to be done in the Streets of the City of London, and in various other Places of the Kingdom, particularly at Bristol: The Tumults they procured at the Door of the House of Commons, for the Truth of which you may consult the Votes of that House: The Protest they cook'd up in Scotland, and the scandalous Libels published in Consequence of it, reflecting not only on the King's Administration, and on the Majority of the Scottish Peers, but on the highest Judicature in this Nation; as if Justice had been deceived, when, indeed, it had never been demanded; and as if the Forms of Law had been invaded, when those who charged others with the highest Crimes, were called upon to appear personally, and make good their Charge. Their scandalous Method of seeking to prostitute Publick Justice to their Private Ends; by counterfeiting a Zeal for that Authority, which, in Truth, they seek to depress; and lamenting, like Crocodiles, over those Disorders, which flow from Principles they have laid down, and which they were privately studious to promote. Last of all, I must remember their openly proposing to disfranchise the greatest Part of the Boroughs in England, because they had not listened to their Recommendations in

Elections. Their Attempt to take from His Majesty the Command of the Army, which, like a former Attempt in relation to the Militia, must have been intended either to have dethroned him, or to have made him entirely dependent on themselves. Their various Schemes for modelling both Houses to their Satisfaction, and their bold Insinuations, that Laws are not binding which are made against the Consent of the People; i. e. against the Consent of those on whom, because they are their Disciples, they have conferred the Name of the People, in Contradistinction to such, who in Respect to their Oaths, and the natural Obligations arising from Protection in the Possession of Property and Peace, have continued GOOD SUBJECTS, and firmly attached to their Prince.

**ITEM**, I charge the same factious and seditious Traitors to the People, with procuring, encouraging, and supporting, certain mercenary Writers, to publish Daily, Anniversary, and Occasional Libels, against the King's Administration, his Person, Queen, and Family; against the present Form of Government; against the late glorious Revolution; against our happy Constitution in Church and State; against the general Principles of Civil Society; against the known Rules of Common Morality; and against the express Dictates of our Holy Religion: And I appeal for the Proof of this, to the Fourteen Volumes of the *Craftsman*, to the Papers called *Fog's Journals*, and to those published under the Titles of the *Alchymist* and *Common Sense*; wherein every intelligent Reader may perceive a virulent Disposition towards ridiculing all Things hitherto held in high Veneration, on Motives Civil or Sacred; an inordinate Passion for introducing *Licentiousness* under the Colour of *Liberty*; a vehement Desire of hoisting particular Persons into Office, tho' whether they are in or out, no Way concerns the Publick; a scandalous Disregard of the Laws in being, and an infamous Resolution of bringing the whole Legislature into Contempt, and all Things thereby into Confusion.

**ITEM**, I charge these mercenary Writers, these Scribblers of Seditious, these Trumpeters to Tumult, and the Chiefs of the aforesaid Faction, with manifest *Pervariations*, *Dissemblations*, and *Mutations of Principles*, since the Commencement of what they call the *Opposition*. Thus they have sometimes in the *Craftsman* argued as Whigs for Freedom of Debate; and yet have refused to answer, when in the Course of Debate they have been called upon, assuming to themselves Airs of Importance; as if *Writers*, of what Character soever, were not bound to vindicate themselves when they had attack'd those in the Administration, and had appealed to the Publick. In *Fog's Journal*, they have put on the Garb of *Jacobites*, and insulted the present Government, as if it were only a lawless *Usurpation*. In *Oldcastle's* Remarks upon the *English History*; in the *Dissertation upon Party*, and in a Multitude of Pamphlets, they have revived the old *Republican Principles*, and have sought to render *Monarchy* odious. In the *Alchymist* and *Common Sense*, they have dropt all Principles, and kept no Measures: They have represented those at the Helm as *Idiots*, *Plunders*, and *Machiavellists*; they have charged the Bishops with being *no Christians*; treated the Army as a Band of *Cutthroats*; fixed the Stain of *Corruption* on the House of Commons, and have treated another House as servile Instruments of Power: They have deny'd the King's Right to Change his *Servants*; abused him for turning out an *Officer*, and threatened some of his *Privy Council* with *Caneing*, for not preventing that *Officer's* being removed: They have abused a *Peer* of most amiable Character, merely for being *Lord Chamberlain*; and have taken very worthless People under their Protection, for having procured their *Persons* in playing *seditious Farces*. To follow these *Proteus Politicians* through all their Inconsistencies, would be tedious, to point out a few is necessary. They first of all proposed applying the *Sinking Fund* to the Service of the current Year: They afterwards call'd this *Sacrilege*, and after calling it *Sacrilege* to apply its Produce for one Year, they thought it reasonable to borrow Money upon it. At some Times they have declared themselves staunch Defenders of the Church, and have been very angry with the Ministry for favouring *Dissenters*. At another Time they have joined with the *Dissenters* against the

Church and the Ministry, and libelled the Latter, for not taking part with the *Dissenters*. After railing at the *Prerogative* of the Crown, till they induced the Mob at *Edinburgh* to set it at nought, they of a sudden cried it up, and with great Consistency and Humanity, fell upon their *Disciples*, only for practising in Part, what, for many Months, they had been teaching. But *Edinburgh* lies too far North; their Discourses were calculated for a *Westminster Mob*; and if such one could have been stirred up to a particular Murder, they would, doubtless, have had the *Patriots Absolution*, in regard to the Service they had done them; which would have been the more effectual, because in all Probability they would have hanged them for their own *Security*. The other Day they asserted, one and all, that *Plays* were the most *Moral*, *Oratorical*, and *Instructional* Pieces that ever were printed or published; but no sooner did it appear that their *Assertions* were in vain, than the *Craftsman* picked out half a dozen Passages from *Shakespeare*, to shew that *Treason*, *Sedition*, and *Rebellion*, might be propagated by *Poesy* as well as *Prose*; and that tho' innocent Passages could be no longer clapp'd into *Libels*, yet they might be pointed out in Print, which serves the Turn as well, and is an indelible Proof of the Candor and publick Spirit of the Party.

**Friends, Britons and Countrymen**, I have now done my Duty, in shewing you what Wretches these are, who would have you barter *Peace*, *Plenty*, and *Prosperity*, for *Discord*, *Civil War*, and *Infamy*; if you cannot purchase *Power* for them on easier Terms, I say for them, yourselves are out of the Question; no Government can give you more than you possess under the present; you want nothing but *Quiet*, which you may have, if you disregard the Clamour of a pitiful Faction, in Point of *Principles*, low in their *Fortunes*, and most scandalous in their *Practices*. Your ancient *Nobility*, the best and richest of your *Commoners*, the *Clergy* in General are in the Interest of the *Administration*: If you will give Weight to Faction, you may throw all things into Confusion; but if you put these Men, as the *Hebrews* did *Korah*, *Dathan*, and *Abiram*, they may possibly *Perish*; but the Plague will be stay'd, and *Israel* will be saved.

Last Night arrived a Mail from Holland.

**LETTERS** from Vienna of the 13th Instant. O. S. say, that Count Seckendorff has detach'd 10,000 Men under Count Philippi, to reinforce the Prince of Saxe Hilburghausen on the Frontiers of Bosnia; and that he march'd himself on the 12th from Nissa for Widdin, after having called in all the Detachments that had been employ'd to reduce the little Towns in the Neighbourhood, and sent the heavy Artillery to Widdin, that was to be employ'd in the Siege of Nissa; and that the Answer which the Governor of Widdin returned to the Count de Khevenhuller when he summoned him to surrender that Place was, that he had express Orders from the Porte to defend it to the last Extremity. The Family of Colloarath has received the bad News, that the Count of that Name, who served under the Prince of Saxe Hilburghausen, in the late Action near Banaluc, was killed. But the two Reports concerning the Count de Bonneval, first of his being sent for to Constantinople, for fear lest he should accept of the general Amnesty offered by the Emperor in favour of all that have deserted his Service; and then of his being killed in the above-mentioned Action, were given out by the Turks, on purpose to deceive the Emperor's Generals, and to make them believe, that the Loss of that General would very much disconcert the Designs of the Porte; for 'tis certain that the Count de Bonneval is at Seraglio in Bosnia, and that since the little Advantages which the Turks have gained in that Country over the Imperialists, the Grand Seignior has given him the Command in Chief of the Forces in that Province, which he is the more bound in Interest to take care of, because he has had a Promise, that if he acquits himself with Honour, and the War be continued, he shall have a more considerable Command next Year.

The Count de Munich has wrote a Letter to the Count de Seckendorff, intimating his Opinion, That the Turks, since what they suffered at Ochakow, will hardly venture another Engagement.





with the Russians; but rather turn their main Force towards the Imperial Army, to which all their present Dispositions seem to have a Tendency; but he adds, that in that Case he will send him a Reinforcement of 20,000 Men. — The Emperor has declared Duke Ferdinand of Bavaria a Field Marshal General of his Forces.

The freshest Advices which the Russian Court has received from the Count de Munich, are dated the 12th ult. O. S. on which Day he was arriv'd with his Army 70 Miles of that Country from Oczakow, where he had left a Garrison of 5000 Men, and was continuing his March to cross the Niester near Perepalanka, in order to secure that Place, and then to repair to Bender.

The Conferences for a Peace were actually begun near Nimirow on the 27th ult. O. S. between the Imperial, Russian and Turkish Plenipotentiaries, who assembled for that Purpose in a Booth which is erected near the River side.

#### FOREIGN PORTS.

*Lisbon, Aug. 17. N. S.* On the 11th Instant arrived the Richard and Hannah, Smith, from Yarmouth; the Friendship, Burn, from Dublin; On the 12th, the Trial, Greaves, from Philadelphia; the Charming Sally, Gutteridge, from Yarmouth; the Diligence, Spence, from Montrose; On the 13th, the Expedition, Clies, from Falmouth in 7 Days; On the 16th, the Providence, Daly, from Cork; the Queen Esther, Guiton, from Cadiz. On the 12th, sailed the Seahorse, Clifton, for Milford; the St. Quintin, Canham, for Cadiz; the Dillon, Scott, for Dublin: On the 13th, the Menabily, Blake, for London: On the 14th, the Ann, Barrer, for Algarve; the Margaret, Southern, for Wales; the David, Hall, for Dublin: On the 16th, the Samaritan, French, for the Straights: On the 17th, the Charming Sally, Street, for Madeira; the Flavel, Spyring, for Topham.

#### HOME PORTS.

*Deal, Aug. 29.* Wind W. S. W. Came down and sailed the Carolina, Gill, for Carolina; the Hannah, Benner, for Madeira. Remains the Queen of France, Morrel, from Havre de Grace for the French West Indies; the Paradox, Righton, from Cape de Verd Islands for Orders; the Batchelor's Delight, Wigram, for Bourdeaux; the Mary, Perkins, for Portsmouth; the St. George, Kendall, for Lisbon; the Charming Betty, Egleton, for New England; the Constant Jane, Boyack, for Malaga. Arrived the William and Margaret, Easterbay, from Leghorn; the Exeter Merchant, Hunt, from Exon.

*Gravesend, Aug. 29.* Passed by the Sarah and Elizabeth, Macklin, from Antigua; the Lady Elizabeth, Vinck; and the Lady Margaret, Derickson, from Amsterdam; the Matilda, Hanway, from Lisbon; the Lady Catherine, Egbert, from Friesland; the Friends Desire, Spurrier, from Vigo; the John, Cole, from Stet'n; the Picty Betsey, Boyce, from Lisbon; the Leopard, Hardy, from Cadiz; the America, Ore, from Leghorn; and the Richard and Sarah, Sergeant, from Maryland.

#### LONDON.

Capt. Snow, of the only Brother of Southampton, on the 20th Instant met the Betty, Capt. Sproules of London, in the Latitude of 48 Degrees and 30 Minutes, bound from Malaga for Bristol in great Distress, having 4 Feet Water in her Hold.

The Dursley Galley of War, Capt. Thomas Smith, arrived at Lisbon the 6th of August, in 9 Days from Gibraltar.

The Bonetta Sloop of War, Capt. James Cusack, and the Dreadnought Man of War, Capt. Henry Medley, were at Lisbon the said 6th of August.

The Right Hon. the Countess of Rockingham was Yesterday delivered of a dead Child, and lies dangerously ill, at the Earl's House in Grosvenor's Square.

On Tuesday last died, immensely rich, at the Bath, Jacob Wright, of Rippon in the County of York, Esq; a Gentleman in the Commission of the Peace for the said County, and a few Days since was married to Mrs. Farguson, a Widow Lady of great Fortune.

Next Thursday Se'night their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Princess Augusta, will go from St. James's to Kew.

Mr. Freeman, of Hammermith, returning home from London, on Sunday Night last, between 9 and 10 o'Clock, was attacked at the End of Holland-Walk, by 3 Foot-Pads, who robbed him of £1. 4 s. and some Half Pence, then tied him to a Gate, in which Condition he remained till 12 o'Clock before he was released.

In a few Days His Majesty's Ship the Victory, a First Rate of 100 Guns, lately rebuilt, is to be launched at Portsmouth.

We hear that the Rev. Dr. Chandler is appointed Chaplain to the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, in the Room of Dr. Day, deceased.

The Rev. Dr. Lancaster is presented to the Living of Stamford-Rivers, in the County of Essex, in the Room of Dr. Day, deceased.

This Morning their Majesties, the Duke, and Princesses, will take the Diversion of hunting a Stag on Hounslow-Hearth.

Last Saturday Morning died, at his House at Rochester in Surrey, David Slingsby, Esq; a young Gentleman lately come of Age, and to a plentiful Estate.

Last Sunday died at his House at Weybridge, John Fletcher, Esq; a young Gentleman of a good Estate.

Yesterday — Warton, Esq; kiss'd His Majesty's Hand, on his being appointed a Lieutenant in the Royal Train of Artillery, commanded by his Grace the Duke of Argyle and Greenwich.

We hear that M. St. Paul, Gentleman of the Horse to the Duke of Richmond, will succeed John Hutchenon, Esq; deceased, as Riding Purveyor to his Majesty, a Place worth 200 l. per Annum.

Yesterday the Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, met at Westminster-Hall, pursuant to their last Adjournment; when several Gentlemen took the Oaths, in Order to qualify themselves for their respective Employments under the Government.

Yesterday Morning the Lady Jacobson (Relict of Sir Jacob Jacobson, late an eminent Swedish Merchant, and who had been in the Direction of our greatest Trading Companies) died much lamented, at her Seat at Walthamstow.

Mollou, Conner, and Rigby, the three Irishmen that were taken quarrelling at Peckham last Week, and committed to the New Gaol in Southwark for Re-examination, have since been charged positively with Robberies committed in Surrey: One offers to make himself an Evidence; so that in all Probability that Band of Ruffians will be cut off.

*Salop, Aug. 26.* This being the Day appointed by the Charter for the Election of a Mayor of this Corporation, Robert More, Esq; Member of Parliament for Bishops Cattle, was accordingly elected Mayor for the Year ensuing.

High Water this Day } Morning	Evening
at London Bridge. } 03 26	03 39

Bank Stock 145 1-4th. India 176 1-half. South Sea 101 3-8ths to 1-half. Old Annuity 111 1-4th to 3-8ths. New ditto 111. Three per Cent. 106 1-8th to 1-4th. Emperor's Loan 113. Royal Assurance 108 1-half to 109. London Assurance 14 3-4ths to 7-8ths. African 14. New India Bonds 6 l. 18 s. Prem. Old ditto 6 l. 15 s. to 16 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 4 l. 16 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 15 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 5 Prem. English Copper 2 l. 12 s. Welsh ditto, 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 8 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 3-4ths to 7-8ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 123 1-4th. Lottery Tickets 10 l. 2 s.

#### The only true Specifick Tincture

For the TOOTH-ACH, and all Disorders

and Defects of the TEETH and GUMS whatever, which has given such entire Satisfaction to the Nobility and Gentry for above these Twenty Years past, by its vastly exceeding all other Things, either formerly invented or lately contriv'd for these Purposes.

SINCE one Drop of it gives instant and instant Ease in the most tormenting Pain, when nothing else will, and not only takes it away in a Moment, but absolutely cures the TOOTH ACH, so as certainly to prevent its Return.

At only once using it makes the foulest Teeth most beautifully white, affords Ease to those that are loose, and infallibly preserves the Teeth from growing rotten, and those a little decay'd, from becoming worse: It perfectly cures the Scurvy in the Gums, causing them to grow up to the Teeth again to Admiration, and also occasions a Sweet Breath.

It is neither disagreeable to the Smell or Taste, but effectually preserves the Teeth and Gums from all Manner of Foulness, Corruption, and Putrefaction, keeps them sound, good, and in most beautiful Order, and may be depended upon to answer the Character here given of it, literally, and in every Respect.

But these inimitable Qualities, and solely inherent Virtues, by which it has justly gain'd such an universal and unparalleled great Character, have occasion'd, as usual in such cases, various and frequent Endeavours to imitate it, some under the same Name, and in the very Words of this Advertisement, and others under other Names; be careful therefore, to have the right, which may be infallibly relied upon, and which is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, of the Gentlewoman, at the Two Blue-Potts, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

A Allowance to those who take Quantities for Exportation.

Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich.  
August 3, 1737.

THE Commissioners of His Majesty's Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich being empowered, by Letters Patent, to hold and keep two Markets, on Wednesday and Saturday in every Week, for the Buying and Selling of all Sorts of Provisions, Goods, and Wares, and to receive all Customs, Tolls, and other Profits thereunto belonging, Do hereby give Notice, That a proper Place, a Piece of Ground belonging to the said Hospital, in the Town of Greenwich, being set out, and shambles, Stalls, Standings, and other Conveniences, provided for holding the said Markets, a Market will be held thereon Saturday the 3d Day of September next, at the usual Time of holding Markets; and afterwards, with Intervals, on every Wednesday and Saturday following, pursuant to the Powers in and by the said Letters Patent granted, for the Selling and buying of all Sorts of Provisions, Goods, and Wares, as aforesaid, and that all such Persons who shall think fit to take Shambles, Stalls, or Standings in the said Market, for the exposing any Goods to Sale therein, may on the Publication hereof, apply to Mr. Joseph Copeland, at his House over-against the Church in Greenwich, concerning the same. And for the encouraging Traders, and other Persons, to resort to, and use the said Markets, it is hereby declared, That all Persons taking any Shambles, or other Places, and using the same, for the Selling of any Goods therein, shall hold the said Shambles and Places Rent-free, and without paying any Thing for the same, for one Year, from the 3d Day of September next. Provided, that they come to an Agreement with the Directors of the said Hospital, at the End of Nine Months, to pay such Weekly Rents for the same, as shall be agreed upon, to commence from the End of the Year.

#### WHEREAS JOYCE the Wife of

MOSES ANDREWS, of Creed-Church-lane, Leadenhall-street, London, Jeweller, his for some considerable Time past made it her Business, with others at present unknown to the said Mr. ANDREWS, to purloin and waste the said Mr. ANDREWS's Goods and Substance; and the said JOYCE does now live apart from her said Husband.

Now I the said MOSES ANDREWS do hereby give the Publick Notice, and forewarn all manner of Persons whatsoever, from trusting or giving any manner of Credit to her the said JOYCE, for I will not pay any Debts that she shall or may contract. As Witness my Hand this 16th Day of August, 1737.

MOSES ANDREWS

The most Fam'd and long Experienced Chymical Drop

For ASTHMA's and CONSUMPTIONS,

That have been Sold so many Years, and with such uncommon Success and Benefit to the Publick, by Mr. Parry, and his Predecessors, in Boar's-Head-Court, Fleet-street; but, since Mr. Parry's Decease, are sold only by Mr. Read for 3 s. 6 d. a Vial, at his Shop in White-Fryars. (N. B. You turn in just by the Tavern in Fleet-street, and it's the great Corner Shop in White-Fryars; JAMES READ, in great Letters, is wrote over the Door.)

They are a most Incomparable and never-failing Medicine for the immediate Relief and perfect Cure of the most confirmed ASTHMA of the longest standing:

And all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, even when so far advanced, as not to be cured by any other Medicine in the World.

#### FOR their Virtues vastly exceed any

Thing that ever was published, or even known in the whole World, in the Cure of the worst Asthma's and Consumptions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They instantly relieve the Patient in the most suffocating Fit of an Asthma, and make a perfect Cure in a very short Time; for they gently open the Breast, and immediately give Liberty of Breathing, without danger of taking Cold; they admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent Coughing, and take off the uneasy Sensation of acrimonious Humours, cleanse the small Glands, relax the Fibres, and thereby enlarge the Capacities of the Vessels; thus they regularly and quickly Cure the most obstinate Asthma of the longest standing.

They speedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of Consumptions, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. removing all Obstructions of the Breast, and Lungs, Hoarseness, Wheezing, Shortness of Breath, and all the usual Symptoms which attend the Beginnings of a Consumption; and, if taken in time, will infallibly prevent one when feared. They are also exceedingly nutritive and strengthening to Persons of weakly Constitutions, and have no other sensible Operation than as mentioned above.

And by Parity of Reasoning this most excellent Medicine is (and well known to be) the most sovereign Remedy in the World for those troublesome spending Coughs, which many are severely troubled with Night and Morning; also for the Cough, and Hooping-Cough in Children, having cured Thousands; and are so pleasant; and so few Drops to a Dose, that Children take them with Pleasure, and without any Confinement.

In short, these unparalleled Chymical Drops are the most infallible Remedy that ever was known (therefore they deserve the faint Efforts of any Counterfeiters or Imitators) for the Ailments above-mentioned, and allowed to be so by the most judicious amongst the Learned in Physick; and confirmed by the largest Experience in private Practice, are therefore most Publick for Common Good.